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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/764,951	01/26/2004	David G. Miller	US030082	9296
	7590 10/14/200 LLECTUAL PROPER	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 3001			KASZTEJNA, MATTHEW JOHN	
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3739	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/14/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/764,951	MILLER, DAVID G.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
MATTHEW J. KASZTEJNA	3739		

	MATTHEW J. KASZTEJNA	3739					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 02 September 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidav eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	it, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Anno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth hter than SIX MONTHS from the mailin b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply orig	of the fee. The appropria inally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed. 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
AMENDMENTS							
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in beti	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);					
appeal; and/or							
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally rej	ected claims.					
4. \square The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).				
5. $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$							
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ll be entered and an ex	xplanation of				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
D. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).							
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.							
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been conside because: See Continuation Sheet.	ered but does NOT place the applic	cation in condition for a	allowance				
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)13. Other:							
/Linda C Dvorak/	/M. J. K./						
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3739	Examiner, Art Unit 3739						

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant states that Rotteveel fails to show an outer shell covering the distal end of an endoscope in which the outer protective shell is fabricated from an electrically insulating material having a thermal conductance greater than 1 W/M-°K. Examiner disagrees. Rotteveel teaches that the use of a flat filler is not strictly necessary and that a suitable screening foil, for example aluminum capton can also be placed between the flat filler and the concave acoustic lens. It is well known in the art that, as evident by Appendix A submitted by applicant, that adhesives are available for bonding Kapton to itself and to metals, various paper types, and other films. In the instance of Rotteveel, a foil metal such as aluminum is bonded with Kapton to form a layer within the distal end of the apparatus. It is well known, as evident by Appendix C submitted by applicant, that aluminum has a thermal conductance of 250 W/m-K. Thus as broadly as claimed, Rotteveel meets the limitations of the recited claims. Applicant uses Appendix B to show an aluminum oxide filler within a polyimide as having a thermal conductance lower than 1W/m-K. Rotteveel uses an aluminum foil, not an aluminum oxide (see Col. 5, Lines 40-41). Furthermore, it is unclear how aluminum oxide is shown to have two extremely different thermal conductance values, those being shown as: .45 W/m-K in Appendix B and 30 W/m-K in Appendix C. Applicant also states that alumina does not have a thermal conductance of greater than 1 W/m-K. However, Yagami discloses the use of an alumina-based ceramic, similar to that recited in claim 7 of the instant invention, not merely an alumina as argued by applicant (see Col. 10, Lines 30-33). If Applicant is arguing that an alumina-based ceramic does not have a thermal conductance greater than 1 W/m-K than the claims are improper as claim 7 depends from claim 1 which requires a material having a thermal conductance greater than 1 W/m-K. As broadly as claimed, Yagami and Rotteveel meet the limitations of the recited claims